

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following officers have recently been commissioned in Canada and are announced by Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters as Navigators:

1. David Robertson, Winnipeg, Sask.
2. J. C. Peterson, Winnipeg, Man.
3. N. Thompson, Saskatoon, Sask.
4. J. H. Thompson, Saskatoon, Sask.
5. P. W. Newberry, Winnipeg, Man.
6. J. H. Thompson, Saskatoon, Sask.
7. J. C. Peterson, Winnipeg, Man.
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Roll your owners!
go for Ogden's

Indiana on the prairie never discovered the use of wheels . . .

But old-timers cottoned on to Ogden's. They soon discovered it to be a distinctive blend of

choicer, riper tobacco . . . the answer to a roll-your-own's prayer. Try it today.

Ogden's quality for pipe smokers, too, in Ogden's Cut Plug

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DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY

Twice as many wedding rings are to be made in Britain during the next few months. Protests about the shortage have been reaching the Board of Trade. An official said: "We even heard that in some cases the parson conducting the wedding had to take off his ring and lend it to the bridegroom for the occasion."

Some folks aren't worrying about being short on sugar for their coffee. No coffee!

In Nazi Germany

A FEW WEEKS AGO the German people observed the tenth anniversary of the founding of the National Socialist regime. As everyone knows, this unassuming anniversary was marked by a powerful attack upon Britain by British and Canadian bombers, and by news of serious German defeats in Russia and Africa. The dismal and apocalyptic addresses arranged by leaders of the Nazi party, were interrupted by the crash of British bombs, and it appeared that the day could in no way have been called one of happy celebration by the German people. In his party in office, Hitler assured his people that the policy of his party was not to involve the country in war, nor to conquer and annex other nations. Yet after ten years nearly 5,000,000 Germans have died on foreign battlefields in Hitler's wars of aggression and many thousands are homeless because of air attacks.

Workers' Lot Has Declined

In connection with the progress of the German people under the Hitler regime, some very interesting facts and figures have recently been given out by the Reich Ministry of Information. The lot of the farmer has appeared to decline steadily in the past ten years. It is said that between 1932 and 1939 the number of men engaged in farm work decreased by one million, and that the number of men engaged in industry increased by one million. In 1933 all Trades Unions were abolished, their funds being seized and their leaders arrested. All workers' rights were also abolished, overtime work became general and the number of industrial accidents rose from 327,000 in 1932, to 1,766,000 in 1938.

Public Health Record Poor

Maternity is said to have increased greatly among German workers and there has been a decline in the standard of national health. In the past ten years, deaths from scarlet fever, infantile paralysis and other contagious diseases have risen by 20%; mortality among children between the ages of one and five has increased by 12%, and of children between five and ten by 10%. The medical department of government in Germany there was one medical doctor for every 1,200 people, but in 1941 there was only one doctor to every 13,000 people. These facts show clearly that living conditions under Nazi rule are far from happy for the common people, and that the medical department of government in Germany there was one medical doctor for every 1,200 people, but in 1941 there was only one doctor to every 13,000 people. These facts show clearly that living conditions under Nazi rule are far from happy for the common people, and that the medical department of government in Germany there was one medical doctor for every 1,200 people, but in 1941 there was only one doctor to every 13,000 people. These facts show clearly that living conditions under Nazi rule are far from happy for the common people, and that the medical department of government in Germany there was one medical doctor for every 1,200 people, but in 1941 there was only one doctor to every 13,000 people. These facts show clearly that living conditions under Nazi rule are far from happy for the common people, and that the medical department of government in Germany there was one medical doctor for every 1,200 people, but in 1941 there was only one doctor to every 13,000 people. These facts show clearly that living conditions under Nazi rule are far from happy for the common people, and that the medical department of government in Germany there was one medical doctor for every 1,200 people, but in 1941 there was only one doctor to every 13,000 people. These facts show clearly that living conditions under Nazi rule are far from happy for the common people, and that the medical department of government in Germany there was one medical doctor for every 1,200 people, but in 1941 there was only one doctor to every 1

Interesting Tests Have Been Conducted in Connection With Canadian Army Mess Tin Ration

OTTAWA—Field tests of the new Canadian Army Mess Tin Ration have demonstrated it to be a standard to maintain men at the peak of fighting efficiency during a ten day period of extreme exertion. This was announced by officials of the deputy quarter-master general's office, following a ten-day test. No hunger nor loss of weight developed, it was stated.

Following decision to provide a Canadian Army Mess Tin Ration and a Canadian Army Emergency Ration for issue to the Canadian Army in Canada and Newfoundland, the Department of National Defence started a committee on nutrition was asked to draw up a list of suitable and necessary items. In its preparation, the committee was instructed to produce plans for a mess tin ration on which a soldier could subsist for periods up to ten days. During this period it was explained that men would engage in manoeuvres of strain approximating that of actual combat and still maintain a peak of fighting efficiency. Both rations now are being assembled for general issuance.

Personnel taking part in the tests were divided into groups. Each comprised one officer, one non-commissioned officer and 18 men. All were chosen from seasoned infantry battalions. The men, all between the ages of 21 and 30, were sound mentally and physically. Each had demonstrated in two years or more of training that he was well disciplined, of good morale, and of equitable temperament. Regiments from which they had been chosen had been on active service for at least two and a half years and were fully trained.

To facilitate selection of personnel and to gauge and record the effect of severe physical exertion of men using various rations, each underwent an intensive physical examination before and after the trials. Each group went through five basic exercises, involving a daily march of 18 to 24 miles. When weather made bush tactics impossible, route marches of length requiring equal exertion were substituted. Throughout trials each man carried full battle order.

On a recording sheet carried, each man was required to note the order and amounts of food which he ate at each meal. Also noted was his general impression of the ration, his reasons for comments made, and any constructive suggestions. On the reverse side of this sheet, the medical officer noted water consumption during day and night, changes in weight, scores on rifle ranges, and his own observations.

The officer in command of the group and the non-commissioned officer also were required to note their observations of each man's deportment, morale, and general performance.

At the end of each day's march, every man fired 10 rounds at a 30-yard target, in battle order. All officer fired 10 pistol rounds at 25 feet.

Taking of any food not contained in the diet as prescribed was prohibited strictly. Drinking water was taken by each man as measured. Water was brought by vehicle to men at lunch stop. One group subsisted on the standard Canadian Army and R.C.A.F. ration, another group on the newly arranged Canadian Mess Tin ration, and others on various compact rations. The latter included a special "Vitamin B Complex" deficient ration.

The Canadian Army Mess Tin Ration contains beef, pork and sardines in tins, blacuit, pasteurized cheese in wax-dipped cartons, jam and butter in tins, pea soup powder, tea, coffee, skim milk sugar mixture, chocolate malted milk with skim milk and vitamins in packages, lump sugar, chocolate, hard candies, gum, salt, saccharine acid in tablet form, cigarettes and matches.

These items, constituting one day's ration, are enclosed in a sealed cardboard container. Each package is sprayed with wax to make it impervious to gas and moisture. To provide rations for 48 hours, two identical packages are carried in the soldier's haversack.

A proposed Canadian emergency ration was also tested at the field trials. This ration is carried by the soldier in the field at all times, and is intended for consumption only when no other food is available. It must be compact and at the same time contain a maximum number of calories.

One group was assigned to testing various items suitable for an emergency ration. Men in this party were required to march from five to seven miles for each of five days. From items tested, an emergency ration of blacuit and chocolate was chosen.



In a ten-day field test involving strain approximating that of actual combat, a group of fully trained men of active Canadian Army units maintained peak fighting efficiency without hunger or loss of weight when subsisting on the new Canadian Army Mess Tin Ration, as shown in photograph to the left in upper photo. They were required to make them impervious to gas and moisture. To try carrying a standard

Is Always Useful

Nurse Vital Asset In Peace As Well As In War

The call to the country's armed forces is admittedly an attraction outweighing everything else. But whether she enlists in active service or stays actively engaged on the home front at present, the nurse is a vital and important asset to the country in war—and peacetime alike. An attribute peculiar to her profession is the maintenance of her usefulness long after she ceases to be an active worker publicly in her vocation. In the nursing profession lies the key to individual and national health, and consequently, the key to a normal, happy mode of life—Regina Leader-Post.

CLOTHING FROM PLASTICS

Cheap clothing made from plastics, cheaper, better automobile tires and insulating sheathing for buildings, all made from a base of synthetic or natural rubber, were listed by Dr. Wacław Sankiewicz, refugee Polish chemist-inventor, as possible major factors in a sweeping post-war change in American economy.

Buy War Savings Certificates

The carriage procession was led by an armored guard of honor and followed by most of the country's population.

Part of the national celebration was a torchlight parade, lifting Europe's blackout in this small spot.

In normal times, one-fifth of the population of Brimby, England, is dependent upon the fishing industry.

Royal Wedding

Takes Place In Tiny Principality In Heart Of West-Tone Europe

Francis Joseph II, reigning prince of the tiny principality of Liechtenstein, was married to Princess Gina Wilczek of Austria recently in a ceremony which transformed this tiny country situated in the heart of war-torn Europe into a fairytale for a day.

The prince, a 29-year-old cousin of Archduke Otto of Hapsburg, met his 21-year-old bride when they lived in adjacent castles in Austria. All the pomp and ceremony of Royalty and medieval days was revived as most of the 11,102 persons living in the country's 65 square miles turned out for the celebration. Liechtenstein lies between Germany and Switzerland.

The carriage procession was led by an armored guard of honor and followed by most of the country's population.

Part of the national celebration was a torchlight parade, lifting Europe's blackout in this small spot.

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Airplane Wing Development Made By Canadian Inventors Makes Modern Flights Possible

IN these days of world-girdling air journeys and stratospheric aerial fighting between swift-circling and darting planes few people realize that the wing development making such flight possible was perfected in a little Canadian village just 35 years ago. The "aileron," or small wing flap which enables plane to bank and make quick turns in full flight, was the invention of "Aerial Experiment Association," a group formed by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell at his Cape Breton home, Beinn Breagh, near Baddeck, on October 1, 1907.

Dr. Bell was already well known to fame from his invention of the telephone. Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1847, he came to Canada in 1870. His first trial of the distance talking system which was to revolutionize the communications of the world took place in Brantford, Ont., in 1875, and was patented the same year.

J. A. D. McCurdy, who made the first aviation flight in the British Empire at Baddeck in 1909 and was a member of the Aerial Experiment Association, now is an executive of

the aircraft division of the department of munitions and supply. He and Henri Farman, great French pioneer of aviation, named the aerial wing development of 1907 the "aileron."

Dr. Bell and his associates had invented it in the course of their experiments with a small powered "kite," when they discovered that, while they could make short flights of 100 feet or so they must have some form of lateral control.

They placed small movable sections on the edge of the wings which, when the craft tilted, would be automatically depressed or raised by the away of the operator's body—the pilot was suspended in the structure in those days—and thus bring the plane back to an even keel.

Mr. McCurdy thus describes the introduction of this development to aviation generally: "It was around Sept. 1, 1908. The American Aero Club invited Henri Farman, premier flyer of Europe, to demonstrate to the American public the machine which he had been successfully flying near Paris."

"His exhibition took place at a race course just outside of New York City. Farman took off and flew at an elevation of about five feet, flew for about 100 yards and landed. His mechanic turned the machine around by hand and flew back."

"I met him after he left the pilot's seat and asked him why he could not fly higher and make circles around the track, as we had been doing throughout the summer. He replied that it was impossible because the plane would tip over. He spoke broken English and I had no French so I had great difficulty explaining to him how we had overcome this by invention of the movable wing tips. It was only when I used the words 'little wings' that he exclaimed: 'ah, ailerons,' and a smile spread over his whole face."

Newspaper men present were so interested in the discussion that they picked up the word and spread it in the papers next morning. The application has remained ever since."

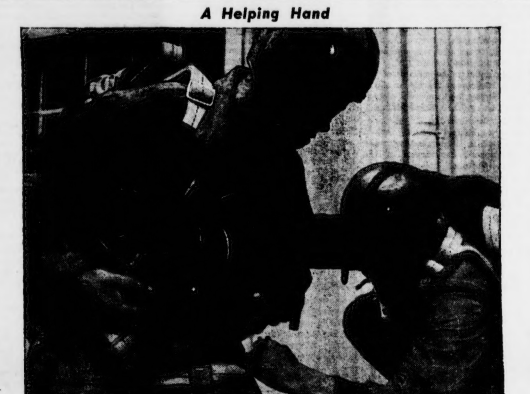
Mr. McCurdy, tall, spare and now somewhat grizzled but youthful and keen, has given his life to the development of aviation and still contributes.

He remains one of the closest links with the life and experiments of Dr. Bell who, by chance of shipwreck while en route to England in 1880, was landed in Cape Breton, visited the Bras d'Or Lake region and determined to make his home on a hillside near Baddeck, naming it "Beinn Breagh," Gaelic which may roughly be translated as "Beautiful Hill." There he built a substantial home and experimental laboratories. McCurdy, a native of Baddeck, went to the Beinn Breagh with his engineering studies at McGill University.

Others about Dr. Bell were F. W. "Casey" Baldwin, another Canadian flier who afterwards worked with the Wrights; Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge, United States Army, who was soon to give his life in experiments with aircraft built by the association; and Glen H. Curtiss, American motorcycle manufacturer who was to become a great figure in aviation.

Dr. Bell had developed the telephone and kindred appliances and was turning his mind to aviation. Mrs. Bell was his constant companion and aid and it was her money and inspiration that financed and originated Aerial Experiment Association. It was at an after-dinner discussion in Beinn Breagh's spacious hall, under the light of oil lamps and before a roaring fire that the association was born on a chill fall evening 35 years ago. Four machines were built and flown. The Silver Dart was flown from the ice of Bras d'Or Lake Feb. 23, 1909, for a distance of three quarters of a mile—the first heavier than air flight in the British Empire, with Casey Baldwin at the controls.

WAS FAMOUS ARTIST
Memories of "The Last Sacrifice," famous picture which brought consolation to many bereaved people in the first Great War, were revived by the death at Reigate, England, of the artist, James Clark, who painted the picture, and was once almost bought by Queen Mary. He was 85.



Private Donald C. Veale, of Argyle, Ont., on the left, has his leg strap adjusted by Private James F. Klassen, of Armstrong, B.C., in this picture of Canadian paratroopers prior to their leaving Fort Benning, Georgia, for their own Canadian camp.

Army Rations In Compact Form



ten-day army food ration, as shown right above, would impede mobility of fighting men. In the lower left photo are shown two of the men having a meal during an interval following strenuous training. Even the amount of drinking water used was measured. In the lower left photo, two others, during the final minutes of the eating lab, are lighting up cigarettes which are provided in the Mess Tin Ration cartons.

Salvage Ideas For Vivid Scatter Rugs



Get the Victory going—with this clever salvage idea. Here are instructions for making nine rugs with scraps of material and yarn rescued from old knitted and unwoven articles. They're different in type and design—practical necessities for your home. Instructions 7410 contain directions; list of materials needed; pattern parts if needed. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 174 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

The English "house corners" are these nearest to London—Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, Essex and sometimes Sussex and Hertford. 2008

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Yugoslavian troops killed 12,000 Germans and Italians in February, says a Swiss despatch from Cairo.

The Dominion bureau of statistics reported that the commercial production of hay and pasture seeds in Canada in 1942 is currently estimated at 34,700,000 pounds.

The University of Manitoba has accepted a \$1,000 fellowship to commemorate the outstanding contribution to western agriculture of the late Dr. E. C. Ross.

Brig. A. J. Greenstein, who was recently made Commander of the Bath for his work in the Middle East has been appointed director-general of medical services in South Africa.

Work has been started on translating the Encyclopedia Britannica into Chinese, it was announced. This "colossal undertaking" will require several years, the announcement said.

The Yugoslav government in London said the Germans have executed 1,250 Serb hostages in Belgrade alone in two recent massacres, apparently in fear of an Allied invasion of the Balkans.

The British government has informed the British film business it must cut down on exhibitor film by 25 per cent. and trade experts believe the best way will be by shorter hours in movie houses.

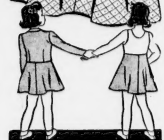
A newly-developed glass permits gas welders to look through blinding glare and see welding operations from beginning to end is announced by Dr. E. D. Tillyer, research director of the American Optical Company.

Trim Suit For A Tot



4281

It's suit season for "small fry" too, as Anne Adams cleverly proves with Pattern 4281. Won't this outfit look captivating on your tot? It's so practical! The flaring skirt is firmly comfortably kept in place by a bodice top. The fitted jacket has a jaunty "cady" cut and two smart high-collared pockets.



Pattern 4281 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 takes 2½ yards 35-inch. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winning Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

Was Quite Correct

But Recruit Was Thinking Of Another Kind Of Adjust

The young recruit university graduate, was appearing before the army examination board.

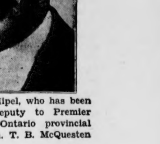
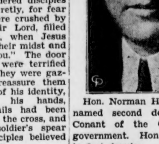
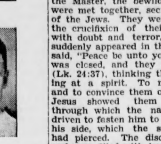
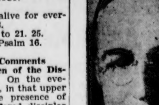
The first "intelligence question was: 'What is an adjust?'

Came the reply: "An adjust is a large bird of uncouth appearance. It has an almost bald head, a tremendous capacity for eating and acts as a public scavenger. It can swallow a rat with ease."

The examining officer almost fainted.

Subsequent investigation, however, proved that the recruit was correct. He was an almost word-by-word definition as laid down in the National and Everyman's encyclopedia.

NAVAL AWARDS FOR C.N.S. OFFICERS



Honors and promotions have been received by 12 former officers of the Canadian National Steamships now serving in the Royal Canadian Navy. All of these so honored are professional seamen who entered active service from their peacetime assignments through the Royal Canadian Naval Reserve. Five of them, commencing as apprentices, served their entire sea-going career with the company. Of those who were accorded recognition in the Honors List, three were appointed to be officers of the Military Division of the Order of the British Empire, and one was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

Eight officers of the Royal Canadian Navy who had formerly served on the deck, in the engine room and in the purser's department of the Canadian National Steamships received promotions. Shown above:

Order of the British Empire:

1. Lieutenant-Commander N. V. Clarke, R.C.N.R., whose home is in Halifax. He was formerly a first officer in the Canadian National Steamships.

2. Lieutenant (Engineer) L. G. F. Despres, R.C.N.R. of Montserrat, formerly a second engineer in the steamships. He joined the engine room forces of the company in 1920.

3. Lieutenant-Commander (Engineer) A. B. Arizian (Torpedo) of Vancouver, who prior to joining the Canadian Navy had 18 years service with the company's Pacific Coast fleet.

4. Acting Commander D. C. Wallace, R.C.N.R., a native of Pictou, N.S., whose home is in Halifax, and a former Chief Officer with the Canadian National Steamships. He entered the service in 1921.

5. Commander C. R. Borge, advanced from Lieut. Commander. His home is in Montreal. He started his sea-going career with the C.N.S. as an apprentice in 1924, and served with the company until he joined the Navy. He is now senior officer of H.M.C.S. Prince Robert, which the naval department statement terms "a renowned auxiliary cruiser which has figured in several major operations of this war."

6. A. K. Young, of Montreal, formerly Chief Officer in the C.N.S. service, began as an apprentice in 1922.

7. H. D. Mackay, of Halifax, began as an apprentice in 1920, was Third Officer in 1934, and First Officer when he joined the navy.

8. E. W. T. Burtess (Engineer), of Montreal, a former chief engineer with the steamships, joined the service in 1926, serving in the engine room capacities.

9. E. W. T. Burtess, Lieutenant-Commander.

10. A. S. E. Silett, Saint John, N.B., had been in the company's service since June, 1936.

11. H. R. Northrup, whose home is in Saint John, N.B., joined the company in the company in 1931 and became purser's clerk in 1935.

12. W. J. Marshall, of Montreal, joined the staff of the Canadian National Steamships in 1930 and two years later transferred to the purser's staff of Canadian National Steamships.

SMILE AWHILE

"Now that the war has placed men more or less on the same level," declares a gossip-writer, "I am afraid the end of the Old School Tie is in sight." "Never if it is neatly tied," says a champion.

Young Wife: "I'm afraid, dear, my pie is not all it should be. I think must have left something out."

Husband: "Nothing you left out could make it taste like that."

Mother: "Betty, John brought you home very late last night."

Betty: "Yes, it was late, Mother. Did the noise disturb you?"

Mother: "No, dear, it wasn't the noise. It was the silence."

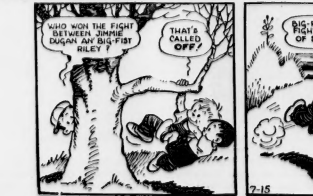
By Fred Neher

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



"No! I'm not changing a tire! I just got over every few miles and jack it up to give it a rest!"

REG'AR FELLERS—So, There!



7-15

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
MARCH 28

THE APPEARANCES AFTER THE RESURRECTION

Golden text: I am alive for evermore. Revelation 1:8.
Lesson: John 20:19 to 21:25.
Devotional reading: Psalm 16.

Explanations and Comments
Jesus Appears to Ten of the Disciples, John 20:19-23. On the evening of the first Easter in that upper room hallowed by the presence of the Master, the bewildered disciples were met together, secretly for fear of the Jews. They were crushed by the crucifixion of their Lord, filled with doubt and terror, when Jesus suddenly appeared in their midst and said, "Peace be unto you." The door was closed, and they were terrified (Lk. 24:37), thinking they were gazing at a spirit. To reassure them and to convince them of his identity, Jesus showed them his hands, through which the nails had been driven to fasten him to the cross, and his side, which the soldier's spear had pierced. The disciples believed and were filled with joy.

Again Jesus said to them, "Peace be unto you." This may have been a repetition of his previous greeting, or it may have been that after some interval he uttered this as a farewell when he was about to leave them. And then he gave them the "Father's commission," as the Catholic Bible terms it, and bade them continue his work: "As the Father hath sent me, even so send I you: 'whosoever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.'"

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Another Job



Hon. Norman Hapel, who has been named second deputy to Premier Chown of the Ontario provincial government. Hon. T. B. McQueen is first deputy.

Princess Elizabeth will attend after her 17th birthday, April 21, will be to preside at the annual general meeting of the National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The meeting will be held in May.

Telephone communication between New York and London was first established in 1927.

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THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

THE VOLCANO TAMBOORA IN NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, THREW OUT ABOUT 38 CUBIC MILES OF SOLID MATERIAL IN 1915!

THE QUOTATION THE PATHS OF GLORY LEAD UP TO GRAVE IS FROM THE BIBLE.

THE BIBLE SAYS: 'THEY SHALL NOT SAY: I WAS NOT THERE!'

ANSWER: Thomas Gray's "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard."

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE BASEBALL TEAM HAS NEVER WON A PENNANT.

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Fight Against Submarines Is Just Beginning

London.—Indications have multiplied that Germany is now pushing her greatest submarine offensive since the spring of 1917 in an effort to delay the impending Anglo-American invasion of Europe until her armies can make a final attack to crush Russia.

London and Washington released, almost simultaneously, vivid descriptions of two past battles between Allied warships and German submarine "wolf packs," possibly to prepare the public for the bitter battles to come which the Allies must win, most observers believed, before they can attack Hitler's "European fortress."

At least 14 submarines were sighted on the surface and many others were known to have been beneath the surface during a three-day running attack on an Allied convoy in the north Atlantic last month, the British authorities revealed.

Another wolf pack of at least six submarines was reported by the U.S. navy department to have been lying in wait for another Allied convoy in the north Atlantic last night.

Blethery information available indicated that the Germans were concentrating most of their submarine forces in the Atlantic, and that they were being stationed at upwards of 500, in the north Atlantic while the Italians shared the burden of attacks in the south Atlantic.

The Anglo-American Canadian anti-submarine conferences recently concluded in Washington, D.C., indicated that the Allied naval command already is searching for, and perhaps has found, a solution to Germany's present intensive submarine campaign.

"These preparations are being made none too soon," the London Mail commented. "The U-boat peril is at its height in 1943. Hitler's only chance to avert the certain doom of his regime is somehow to stop the coming Allied offensive in the west."

"The only way he can do that is by disrupting our supply lines by reducing to a mere trickle the mighty stream of materials and reinforcements which will be needed to sustain this offensive. His only instrument is the submarine."

"The real fight has not yet begun. The U-boat war will reach its height between April and October in the good weather months, when Germany may be expected to attack with new submarines and bigger wolf packs."

"We should therefore accept with caution the recent statement that the U-boat already is as good as defeated."

STEEL ROCK IRON

To Develop Property Which Lies West Of Port Arthur

Toronto.—Steel Rock Iron Mines Limited has brought in a successful conclusion to its negotiations with the Ontario government to develop the property which lies west of Port Arthur and the work now proceed at an accelerated speed with expectation of bringing the mine to the production stage within 17 months from the present. This announcement is made in a lengthy official statement to the shareholders.

Under agreements concluded the company will have available \$8,727,500 in Canadian funds and, according to the company's engineers, this sum will be sufficient to put the mine on a production basis. Plans envisage production of 2,000,000 tons of ore annually and at that rate of mining the estimated ore reserves would keep the plant operating 50 years.

The bulk of the money is assured from the United States. Under a four per cent. first mortgage bond, The Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Washington, D.C., is advancing \$5,000,000 and Otsa and Company of Cleveland, Ohio, has underwritten at 90 a debenture issue of \$2,250,000 from which will be realized \$2,025,000.

The Dominion and the Ontario governments are also contributing to the development of the Steel Rock property. The federal government has undertaken to advance to the Canadian National Railways the cost of constructing spur lines and docks at Port Arthur, thus relieving the company of an estimated outlay of \$500,000.

ALFALFA MEAL SUBSIDY

Ottawa.—As a means of encouraging maximum production of alfalfa meal, processors of such meal will be paid a subsidy of \$3 a ton, the agriculture department announced. The subsidy will be paid on meat ground and ready for use. The ceiling prices of alfalfa are to be maintained.

Woman Stowaway



—Photo Copyright, 1943.

Airwoman Marion Daring, R.C.A.F., (at left), who stowed away on a huge cargo plane at Newfoundland and made the trip across the Atlantic to see her husband, Sgt. Philip Gordon Daring, (at right). Hon. C. G. Power, air minister, says he admires her "romantic spark," but does not want to encourage others to similar feats.

Saving Of Lives One Object Of National Plan

Ottawa.—Saving young lives was set forth as one of the objects to which national health policies should be directed in the report of the advisory committee on health insurance in which was formulated Canada's first national health insurance plan, now before a special committee of the House of Commons.

The report, prepared by a group under the chairmanship of Dr. J. J. Hargarty, director of public health services, points out that the economic and social loss due to deaths of infants and children.

With immigration to Canada curtailed in recent years and with the birth rate declining, a reduction in child deaths was held out as particularly desirable under present conditions.

It gave statistical tables to show that recent years have been marked by a reduction in infant deaths in Canada. In 1920 there were 13,537 deaths of children under one year and the figure steadily declined to 7,544 in 1940.

The capital value of a male child, it stated, had been estimated at \$4,600. Using these estimates deaths of infants from 1920 to 1940 inclusive in Canada represented a loss to the nation of \$1,915,526,000.

"Conservation of this human wastage should be one of the main plans in our Canadian policy," said the health insurance committee report.

Pensions Minister Mackenzie described the Hargarty report as "undoubtedly the most comprehensive report on health insurance ever compiled in this or any other country" in submitting it to the House of Commons social security committee.

Canada's natural increase of population was 34,177 from 1931 to 1937. The report said, 18,088 from 1921 to 1931 and 10,890 per cent. from 1931 to 1941.

Among Canadian provinces Quebec showed the heaviest natural increase on the basis of the 1940 Canadian rate of 11.7. Quebec's rate was 15.7, British Columbia was low with 6.9.

Other provinces were listed as: Prince Edward Island, 11; Nova Scotia, 11.8; New Brunswick, 14.9; Ontario, 9; Manitoba, 11.5; Saskatchewan, 13.8; Alberta, 14.1.

In a comparative list of countries Canada rated 17th as far as low infant mortality rates were concerned in 1937. The Canadian rate was 75 deaths per 1,000 births.

The infant Canadian figure on infant mortality was 56 in 1940 and in that year the rates for the provinces were: Prince Edward Island, 69; Nova Scotia, 62; New Brunswick, 60; Quebec, 70; Ontario, 43; Manitoba, 51; Saskatchewan, 51; Alberta, 48; British Columbia, 38.

Canada ranked fifth among a list of nations for low death rate generally. The Canadian rate of 40.2 per 1,000 of population in 1937.

In a section reporting on the health of Canada in 1941 the report said it might well be called an epidemic year. Measles prevalence was about double the five-year average. Manitoba and Saskatchewan had high rates of polio, mumps and encephalomyelitis.

Deaths from heart disease and cancer were up and there was an increase in tuberculosis deaths over the previous year.

Heart disease was the greatest threat among diseases and cancer second.

Let all your available money fight for Canada! Buy War Savings Bonds

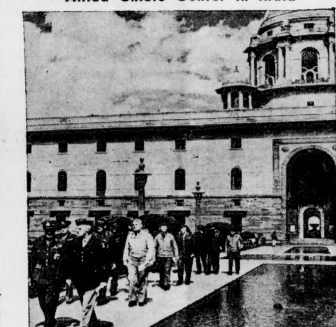
BUILDING PROGRAM

Britain Is Preparing Plan For Reconstruction After The War

London.—The first indication of steps the British government intends to take to overcome problems of demobilization and turn over to peace-time production has been presented in a white paper revealing a house-building program to reconstruct bomb-damaged Britain after the war.

The paper, work of a committee headed by Sir Ernest Simon, envisaged a 12-year plan being ready when war ends which would require a trained labor force of about 1,250,000 building trade workers. Another 1,000,000 would be employed directly in the preparation of materials and the provision of essential subsidiary services.

Allied Chiefs Confer In India



British and American army officials who took part in a joint staff conference in New Delhi, India, are shown walking away from the Imperial Secretariat building, where the meeting was held. Left to right, front to rear, may be seen, Field Marshal Sir Archibald Wavell and Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Sillitoe, commander in chief of the British forces in India. Immediately behind them are Lieut.-Gen. Brechen-Somerville, head of service and supply for the entire U.S. army; Lieut.-Gen. Allen Harty, Field Marshal Sir John Dill and Lieut.-Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander of all U.S. army air forces, who flew to India after the now-famous Ceylon conference.

Tree Planting Car Rolls Again



To instruct and educate Canadians in the value of planting and cultivating trees to conserve water, provide wind-breaks to check soil drifting, and to beautify otherwise treeless areas, the Canadian Forestry Association is again sending its Tree Planting car, under the direction of Alan H. Bayne, to the following other points: Kennedy, Bender, Wawota, Dunlop, Fairlight, Wapole, Elora, Maryfield, reaching Beaton, March 25; Souris, March 27; Hartney, March 29; Laidlaw, March 30; Tilton, March 31; Alda, April 1; Shortbeaks, April 2; Raveland, April 3; Torquay, April 4; Blenfaul, April 14; Prosser, April 15; Alameda, April 16; Oxbow, April 17; Glen Ewen, April 19; Carleton Place, April 20; Carleton Place, April 21; Gainsborough, April 22; Pakenham, April 23; Nipawin, April 24; Weyburn, May 4; McArthur, May 5; Tantalus, May 6; Kocanville, May 7; Esterhazy, May 8; Hazelville, May 10; Dubuc, May 11; Stockholm, May 12; Killaly, May 13; Grayson, May 14; Neudorf, May 15; Lemberg, May 16; Balcarres, May 20; Abernethy, May 21; Lipton, May 22; Paton, May 24; Cupar, May 25; Dysart, May 26; Earl Grey, May 27; Southey, May 28; Regina, May 29.

High Objective For The Fourth Victory Loan

Ottawa.—Canada's Fourth Victory Loan opening April 30 will have an objective of 1,100,000,000 and will require considerable increases in subscriptions by private individuals. Finance Minister Haley said in a statement to the House of Commons.

Individual subscribers will be called upon to contribute \$500,000,000 of the total, an increase of some 33 per cent. compared with the Third Victory Loan last autumn, Mr. Haley said.

"To reach this objective for individuals we will need to obtain participation on a much wider scale than in the past and individual purchases will need to be sharply increased."

The finance minister recalled that in his budget speech he had estimated the borrowing needs for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1944, at \$2,748,000,000.

Previous loans, including the Third Victory Loan which provided \$991,000,000 from more than 2,000,000 subscribers, had given Canadians cause for pride.

"The present situation clearly calls for more improvement results and the minimum cash objective for the Fourth Victory Loan will be \$1,100,000,000."

"As I have emphasized in the past, our speech we are primarily concerned with selling Victory bonds in greater amounts and to a greater number of Canadians."

There were three reasons for this policy. Large sums were required for prosecution of the war, increased spending power not directed into savings would lead to inflation, and the

Mediterranean Chief



A new photograph of Admiral Sir Henry Harwood, K.C.B., C.B.E., commander-in-chief, Mediterranean, taken in the Middle East.

government desired that "more and more of our government obligations should find their way into the hands of our ordinary citizens."

The interests of these people of moderate means could best be served by owning "a share in Canada."

In all Victory loans substantial support was provided by non-banking financial institutions and industrial organizations.

"This course of borrowing can only go so far, however, as new corporate funds ordinarily available for investment are subject to strict limitations, such as excess profits tax."

"In the Third Victory loan purchases made by this class of investors accounted for the very large sum of \$600,000,000. I am sure that such investors, as in the past, will do their utmost to provide leadership of the highest quality in the forthcoming Victory loan."

"It is evident, however, that in any case the balance remaining to be met by individual purchasers will be greatly increased. To succeed in passing the minimum objective of \$1,100,000,000 will require purchases by individuals of \$500,000,000 or more—an increase over Third Victory loan results of 33 per cent. or thereabouts for the country as a whole."

"To reach this objective for individuals we will need to obtain participation on a much wider scale than in the past and individual purchases will need to be sharply increased."

"I am confident we can and will meet this challenge."

NORTH AIR ROUTE

Plan Trip From Boston To Moscow

In Eighteen Hours
Boston.—An application, labelled as the first of its kind filed by a domestic airline, proposed the institution of air routes across the north Atlantic from Boston to London, Moscow and intermediate North European cities.

Northeast Airlines Inc., announcing it had filed the application with the civil aeronautics board in Washington, said the proposed Boston-to-Moscow flight would permit a distance of about 5,000 miles to be traversed in 15 hours at a probable cost "no greater than that of a third class trans-Atlantic steamship fare."

London would be reached here in 14 hours; Paris and Amsterdam in an additional hour.

Allies May Use New Strategy Against Burma

New Delhi.—American and Chinese soldiers soon may use the British forces in an inch-by-inch push against the Japanese in Burma, the back door to China.

The Americans and Chinese, together with British and Indian troops, are undergoing training in the tactics the United States used to conquer the wilderness.

The current fighting in Burma and the nature of training being given troops in India both indicate that the reconquest of Burma may be undertaken on an inch-by-inch basis rather than waiting for the end of the monsoon next fall to launch an all-out drive.

It had been believed that Allied plans envisaged a full-scale attack on Burma from the sea. But the recent destruction of the Japanese convoy in the Bismarck sea—with its relocation of the by-now well-known fact that ships dare not move into waters controlled by enemy airplanes—may have brought about a change in the strategy of the high command.

If that is the case, it would mean that the Allies will concentrate on an overland attack from India.

But the season of hot weather has arrived and the monsoons are only 45 days away in some sections of Burma. That means that no large-scale attack against Burma can be undertaken for months. It is clear that the Japanese hold almost all of Burma.

Even the possibility of a Japanese move against India is generally discounted despite the recent renewal of enemy activity in the Arakan area.

However, the Japanese are giving no sign that these bombings will cause them to relax their hold on Burma.

They have built a whole network of airports throughout Burma, in a position to attack an Allied fleet far out in the Bay of Bengal if an attempt is made to land an amphibious force.

REPRESENTS LABOR

Railway Union Man Will Fill One Vacancy On CBC Board

Ottawa.—Prime Minister King has announced appointment of Howard B. Chase of Montreal to the board of governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Mr. Chase, who is vice-general chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will fill one of the two vacancies on the board and his appointment is for a three-year term from Nov. 1, 1942. He will represent labor on the board.

WILL BOMB JAPAN

New York.—A Tokyo newspaper said that Japan expects the United States air forces to bomb Japan in 15 hours at a probable cost "no greater than that of a third class trans-Atlantic steamship fare."

London would be reached here in 14 hours; Paris and Amsterdam in an additional hour.

GIRLS JOIN R.C.A.F.

Ottawa.—During February more recruits enlisted in the women's division of the R.C.A.F. than in any month since the service was formed in October, 1942. Exact recruiting figures are not available, but statements that month raised the strength of the women's division above the 10,000 mark.

LIST KEPT SECRET

London.—Prime Minister Churchill in the House of Commons refused permission for members of parliament to inspect the list of war criminals being compiled by a United Nations commission, saying it was a matter concerning many other governments.

ARE NOW GENERALS

Moscow.—Georgi Baklanov and Andrey Buzdakov, both second pilots of two Russian pioneer planes flown from Moscow to the United States via the north pole in 1937, were made major-generals of the Red air force by decree of Premier Joseph Stalin.

London.—Twelve Roman Catholic priests have been arrested in The Hague and five sent to Utrecht concentration camps. The arrests are part of a campaign to evade the total labor mobilization decreed by the German authorities. It was reported by Soviet sources.

USE PROPER METHODS IN PACKING PARCELS

Many Parcels Sent To The Boys Overseas Have Been Smashed Or Badly Damaged

Ottawa—More than 21,000 parcels for members of the Armed Forces arrived at the Base Post Office in 1942 either smashed or else so damaged that many precious articles for the boys overseas were spoiled.

Postal authorities attribute this damage to lack of thought by senders of the immense amount of handling imposed upon packages. A bag of parcels placed at the bottom of a pile sustains considerable weight from the bags on top, with the result that fragile packages are easily crushed and the contents damaged.

Mrs. E. G. Weeks of Ottawa has made a study of the proper method of preparing parcels; she has packed and sent many parcels overseas and all have arrived in good condition.

Her advice is as follows: use only a heavy corrugated cardboard carton, which may be obtained from the neighbourhood grocery or drug store; this wrapping paper is a nuisance and will tear off, sometimes taking the address with it; use hard heavy string.

When packing the parcel make certain it is tightly packed otherwise the contents may be jostled around and some of the more fragile ones broken. A practical idea is to stuff the corners with crumpled tissue, or newspapers which act as an excellent buffer.

Eliminate the use of sticky paper as this has a tendency to dry up and crack. Finally make certain that the parcel is carefully and fully addressed, with customer declaration and return address. Your parcel will be delayed if improperly addressed, until some mail trouble or correct address has been verified.

A few tips on what not to put in the parcels; never use bottles or glass containers, should they break, the remaining contents will be smeared; inflammable articles such as matches and lighters are dangerous and foolish; a little friction or excess heat in the hold of a storm-tossed steamer may cause a fire and it's goodbye to not only your parcels, but thousands of others, besides endangering many lives.

Biscuits sent in many packages are a nuisance and will crumble and spread everywhere; when sending candy bars make certain they are not of the cream variety; salted peanuts except when sent in sealed tins are easily broken and become rancid. Too much precaution cannot be taken in packing tinned jams with the push-on lid type. Often in transport this lid pops off due to the pressure and the jam flows out. Although it seems like a lot of trouble it is wise to solder the lid on. You can buy the solder in cans at any hardware store. Don't worry about your boy not getting the lid off, he's crackered harder mits than that.

For Motorists

Car's Misbehavior Given Warning By Gadgets On Dash

Automobiles have been on the market for many years, but even today there are people who do not understand what the various dials on the dashboard really mean. The dashboard dials are not merely decorative gadgets which make a car's interior interesting. They are signals that tell if all is well with the car's motor.

Consumer Information Service reminds car owners that if the ammeter pointer shows "discharge" when the car is being driven at normal speed, the electrical system should be checked.

The heat indicator tells what temperature the cooling system is at when the motor is running. When the indicator shows high heat it is the danger signal, because the cooling system is near boiling temperature. If this happens, the car should be driven slowly to the nearest service station. If the radiator boils over, it should be allowed to cool before adding water. Rapid changes of temperature may crack the motor.

The oil gauge on the dashboard measures the pressure of oil circulation to the motor. If the pressure changes erratically, the motor should be checked.

PEOPLE ARE HELPLESS

The Germans through their treatment of helpless people in occupied Holland, have caused them to become rampant, through lack of nourishment and other causes. These people have been robbed of their food supplies and other necessities of life, and Dutch nurses have been conscripted for service in the German army on the Russian front.

Amphit, the solid form of oil, was used as mortar in the building of the Tower of Babel.

How Not To Pack Parcels



—Canadian Army Photo.

There's a right way and a wrong in preparing parcels for Overseas and the group above saw many examples of the latter in a tour of Base Post Office. They are, left to right, Capt. J. A. McVayden, officer commanding the post office; Dr. George Davidson, of the Canadian Welfare Council; Mrs. E. G. Weeks, of Ottawa, and Lieut.-Col. E. Underwood, Director of Postal Services. More than 21,000 parcels for the armed forces overseas were in a damaged condition due to fragile packing last year. They were repaired by the Canadian Postal Corps and reforwarded.

Home Canning

People Busy On Canning Easily Plan Sugar Needs

"I haven't done any canning for several years. Should I plan to can this year and if so, how can I estimate the amount of sugar I'll need?" From New York to St. Thomas he journeyed by train. The whole trip required a week's time, including a delay of a day and a half due to travel priority. There just doesn't seem to be any "remote" places any more.

London's Bank of England has an average well with a yield of 5,000 gallons an hour.

The Consumer Section of the Dominion Department of Agriculture suggests that consideration be given the following points.

1. What are your weekly purchases of canned fruits? Two tins of commercially canned fruits are the equivalent of one quart of home canned fruit.
2. The greatest possible use must be made of fresh fruits this year so only count on using canned fruits for six months of the year. If you have been buying two tins of fruit a week your family could use a quart of home canned fruit instead, or a total of 26 quarts in six months.
3. Storage space must now be considered. Improper storage of home canned fruits may lead to spoilage, so don't plan to can more fruit than you can store properly.
4. The question of jars must also be considered. Manufacturers are increasing considerably their output of quart sealers this year. New metal rings will also be available to replace worn ones on jars you may have on hand. The new jars and rings will be on the market in time for the opening of the canning season.
5. When you have decided on the amount of canning you will do, based on these points, fill in your "Application for Canning" on the basis of 1/2 pound of sugar for each quart of fruit.

Buy War Savings Certificates.

NO PLACE REMOTE NOW

An Anglican missionary arrived recently at St. Thomas, Ont., from Nigeria, Africa, says the Post-William Times-Journal. He rode across the Atlantic to Brazil in a plane and then went on by plane to New York. From New York to St. Thomas he journeyed by train. The whole trip required a week's time, including a delay of a day and a half due to travel priority. There just doesn't seem to be any "remote" places any more.

London's Bank of England has an average well with a yield of 5,000 gallons an hour.

WORLD'S COAL RESERVES

Estimates have been made that the coal reserves of the world will last, on an average, 4,000 years. Those of Britain alone may be exhausted in 700 years, but those of the United States will last for 6,000. Those of oil reserves have not been so carefully estimated they are regarded as being much smaller than coal reserves.

"Well," said the insurance agent to the newly-wed Angus, "now that you're married I'm sure you'll want to insure your life."

"Aw! aw!" we said Angus. "She's no' that dangerous."

Installation Of Bishop Amid Coventry Ruins



This remarkable view of the scene in Coventry cathedral was taken during the procession marking the installation of the Right Reverend Neville V. Gorton as Bishop of Coventry, England, recently. The historic cathedral was ruined by German bombs during the big air raids of 1940. Rebuilding of this famous cathedral will be one of the first jobs undertaken after Allied victory over the Axis.

Deputy Assistant Provost Marshals Meet



The administration of the Canadian Army's military police occupied the attention of the Deputy Assistant Provost Marshals from all of the Dominion's military districts and commands when they gathered in Ottawa under the chairmanship of Colonel P. A. Pluze, Provost Marshal and director of the Canadian Provost Corps. During the sessions the deputy marshals were addressed by Defence Minister J. L. Ralston and high-ranking officers of National Headquarters.

Seated, left to right, they are Lt. Col. T. Dunn, D.A.P.M.; M.D. 2, Toronto; Brigadier O. M. M. Hay, E.D., D.A.G.; (D) N.D.H.Q.; Honorable J. L. Ralston, P.C., C.M.G., D.S.O., Minister of National Defence; Colonel P. A. Pluze, E.D., Provost Marshal; Major General J. P. G. Letson, M.C., E.D., Adjutant-General, N.D.H.Q.; Lt. Col. G. T. Good, Assistant Provost Marshal, addressed by Defence Minister J. L. Ralston, C.A.P.M., Pacific Command, Vancouver, B.C.

Second row (standing left to right), Major T. E. Guy, D.A.P.M., M.D. 7, St. John, N.B.; Major G. O. Bignouette, D.A.P.M., M.D. 5, Quebec, P.Q.; Major J. H. Miller, C.P.M., Camp Borden, Ont.; Major W. S. P. Gow, D.A.P.M., M.D. 1, London, Ont.; Capt. H. C. Barrington-Pope, M.C., A.A.P.M., 8th Division, Prince George, B.C.; Lt. Col. F. L. Bradburn, M.C., E.D., C.P.M., Petawawa Camp, Ont.; Capt. G. A. W. Wigglesworth, D.A.P.M., 7th Division, Debonair, N.S.; Major A. H. Fitzgerald, Commandant, A. 32, C.P.R.O. C. Training Centre, Camp Borden, Ont.; Capt. J. H. Kennedy, D.A.P.M., M.D. 13, Calgary, Alberta; Major E. T. Scott, D.A.P.M., M.D. 12, Regina, Sask.; Lt. Col. W. S. Jones, D.C.M., E.D., D.A.P.M., M.D. 10, Winnipeg, Man.; Lt. Col. G. D. Masse, D.A.P.M., M.D. 4, Montreal, P.Q.

Third row, left to right, Lt. Col. C. W. Clarke, D.A.P.M., M.D. 6, Halifax, N.S.; Major E. Watts, D.A.P.M., M.D. 3, Kingston, Ont.; Capt. R. T. Maff, D.A.P.M., 6th Division, Victoria, B.C.; Capt. J. D. Martineau, Assistant Adjutant, Corp H.Q. Ottawa.

Observes Old Custom

In Spite Of The War Russia Celebrated Blinky Week

In the midst of war rationing and many sacrifices, Russia nevertheless is keeping up its ancient custom of Maccabees—or Blinky Week.

A blinky is exactly like a pancake. Ancestors of present-day Russians organized festivals in honor of the sun—the sun that was warning the earth and reviving nature and spring flowers. The festivals were built around the eating of round cakes in honor of the sun.

The blinky-eating tradition continued through all of Russia's wars, sufferings and revolutions. Blinks were served in all restaurants and houses in Russian cities and in almost every village.

Before the war, when four was not rationed, Russians ate blinkys every day during the week-long celebrations.

At their best, the blinkys were served with Russian caviar and vodka, and the Russians would eat so many early in the week that they became practically exhausted by the end of the seven days. But, they kept at it nevertheless.

Tubes Worth Saving

Fourteen Tons Of Tin Salvaged In Six Months

H. S. Rosenberg, deputy administrator of used goods for the prices board, released statistics showing that in the past six months Canadians gave 14 tons of tin to the national war effort by returning used both paste, shaving cream and other collapsible metal tubes to salvage agencies.

More than 41 tons of tubes were collected and sent to 13 smelters in the half-year period ending March 1. From 250 toothpaste tubes came the tin required for one Bollingbroke bomber. With the equivalent of tin from one continent tube required to line 20 soldiers' water bottles, estimated that the water canteens now being used by soldiers in Libya and Egypt absorbed a month's total salvage.

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

GROW MORE VEGETABLES

The launching of a national campaign to promote the growing of vegetables by non-commercial individuals and groups is announced by the Health League of Canada. It is the intention of the League to awaken Canadian citizens from coast to coast to the need for increased vegetable growing in 1943.

It is pointed out that there will in all probability, be a scarcity of certain commercially grown vegetables in Canada this year. The reasons for this are:

1. The export of large quantities of processed vegetables to our overseas forces and to the people of the United Kingdom.
2. A decline in commercial growing due to labor shortage and transportation problems.

One answer to the problem, says the Health League, is the home vegetable garden. That part of the population living in rural areas will probably continue to grow their own vegetables. City dwellers, however, are urged to put their backyards to work by planting vegetables this year. By so doing they will relieve any possible shortage, as well as gain a fascinating hobby.

The Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. J. G. Gardiner, states: "We of the Department fully endorse the encouragement of backyard and community gardens in 1943, and have already communicated with provincial departments of agriculture suggesting that encouragement be given to such projects this year."

The National Department of Agriculture, Education and Health, have expressed their endorsement of this campaign.

Hog Production

Industry Has Not Reached An All-Time Record

The number of hogs on Canadian farms reached an all-time record on December 1, 1942. There were on that date 775,000 hogs on farms of that number 5,289,000 were under six months of age, and 2,451,700 were six months old. The number on farms as at December 1, 1941, was 6,527,300 and on December, 1938, 3,569,000.

The expansion in the hog industry which has been under way since the outbreak of war was maintained during 1942 in all the provinces except Quebec, where a slight drop was marked. In that province, however, as well as in all the others the numbers of sows expected to farrow during the spring of 1943 show a marked rise over those of a year ago. Further very substantial increases in hog production are indicated for the Prairie Provinces. In the Maritime Provinces, although numbers are very much smaller than in the Prairie Provinces, a sharp increase in hog production is indicated.

The relationship of hog prices to feed prices remains relatively favorable to the hog producer, and it may be expected that, subject to the limitations of labour and housing, hog production will continue to expand in 1943.

Anything But Modern

Some Well-Known Expressions Which Originated Centuries Ago

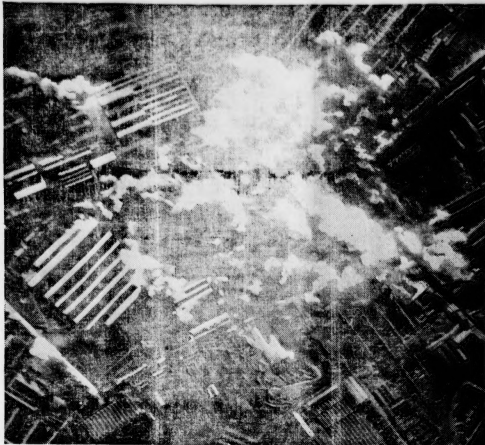
Are checking up on one of our supposedly up-to-date expressions reveals that many originated centuries ago. For instance, take the word "crooked." That the words of a song should be crooked is often thought not to date back beyond Bing Crosby, but readers of Charlotte Brontë's "Jane Eyre" know better than that. When Jane received a message of his somewhat solitary Rochester immediately retorted that "any other woman would have been melted to marrow at hearing such stanzas crooked in her praise."

Even that overlooked expression, "Bays you," or more colloquially "Bays you" appeared in at least one of Dickens' novels. This passage is taken from "Great Expectations": "Bays you," Pumblechook went on.

The epithet "blinking idiot" is so Twentieth Century in sound that few people would expect to find it in Shakespeare, but it will be found in Act 1, Scene 9, of "The Merchant of Venice": "A blinding idiot."—Monitor.

The earth's surface totals 196,040,000 square miles, almost four-fifths of it covered by water.

DIRECT HIT ON IRON STEEL AND LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, SCORED BY U.S. FORTRESSES IN RAID



The No. 274, a five-mile steel and locomotive works, produced 100 to 120 miles of railway engines yearly in addition to other valuable war material for Germany, was the target for a U.S. Flying Fortress daylight

attack last Nov. 28th. The Fortress, scored direct hits on the works and surrounding areas. Strong fighter opposition was encountered; a number of enemy planes were

destroyed, and only one Fortress failed to return.

Picture shows bombs bursting in the target area, seen from one of the attacking Fortresses.

lides are heavily taxed and home production will mean moving fewer vegetables from district to district.

If every home owner with a suitable garden space will sow, cultivate, harvest and use the products from it, fresh green and root vegetables will be available for the table. Your corner grocer will not have the usual supply. Whether or not you are financially able to purchase will make little difference. If you do not grow vegetables, you will not have them.

EARLY VEGETABLE SEEDING

Success in the culture of certain of the vegetable crops depends to a considerable degree upon the time the seed is sown as well as the soil type in which they are sown, coupled with the soil fertility, says T.P. Ritchie, Division of Horticulture, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Many of these crops are best sown in cool weather and soil conditions produce the maximum returns if the seed is sown at a time when the soil system can be established under the best conditions for growth. The influence of the length of day also has a very decided effect on the growth. For instance, spinach will develop satisfactorily when sown early but some of the same seed sown at a later date is equally as good soil will bolt or develop a seed stalk almost immediately the crop should be ready for use.

There are other reasons why early seeding should be done. Insects in this is the escape of insects of certain types. By early seeding the crops if grown quickly will be ready for use long before the insect season begins. Some too troublesome, radish is a good example of this.

Lettuce, Spinach, Smooth Peas and Radish can be sown as soon as the soil is dry enough to rake, in fact while there are still small patches of thawing snow about. Then at intervals of about two weeks additional sowings

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Carbon, Alberta

should be made for two, three or four sowings.

Onions requires a moist, cool soil in which to establish their roots prior to the arrival of the hot, dry summer days and the root mangers. Early planting of onion sets is just as important as the early seed sowing. When the soil is dry enough to harrow or rake over, is the time to sow the seed and plant the sets.

that is why co-operatives place so much stress on the educational part of their program.

The youth who is building up his life, enlarging his vision, storing his mind with useful knowledge, deepening his sympathies, and training his talents, may be assured that a full life is ahead of him.

WHOLESALE BEEF PRICES UP

Maximum wholesale prices for carcasses, sides and quarters of beef advanced 50 cents per cwt. on March 25, in line with the policy announced last October by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

INVASION WHEN AFRICA WON

Major Gen. Levin Campbell, United States chief of ordinance, predicted an invasion of the European continent as soon as the Allies control the African situation, and added that Germany would be out of the war within two years, followed shortly by Japan.

"I feel sorry for the Italians," said Campbell. "They are in the wrong geographical spot for what's going to happen. The never is going to clean up the continent and pave the way for the foot soldier."

READ THE ADS.

FOR SALE BY TENDER

The Drumheller School Division No. 30 offers for sale the building known as the East Marine School house, situated on the N.W. 1/4, Sec. 24-28-21, with.

Set of 14 lots to be in the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, Box 639, Drumheller, not later than April 7, 1943. Terms: Cash. The highest or any offer not necessarily accepted.

H. A. EVANS, Sec. Treas.

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. I.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:
 Preaching School 11:00 a.m.
 Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
 BRISKEBER:
 Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
 Preaching School 3:00 p.m.
 IRUICANA:
 Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.
 ALL ARE WELCOME

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH IN CARBON

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
 Morning Service 12:00 a.m.
 Evening Service 7:30 p.m.
 OUR INVITATION: Psalm 25:9.
 O come, let us worship and bow down
 let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEDER, pastor



THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.

INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac
 S. S. Supt: Mrs. E. Talbot

April 4—Fourth Sunday in Lent

12:15 p.m. Sunday School
 11:00 a.m. Holy Communion

Snicklefritz—



"Taking a girl in your arms too often is one way to get her on your hands."

Minister: "Do you know where little boys go who dash in Sunday, my son?"
 "Prody." "Burst! Follow me and I'll show you."

There is a man hanged himself in the cellar.
 Well, did you cut him down?
 No, he wasn't dead yet.

"Is the Secretary of Agriculture in?"

"Not just now, madam. What do you want him for?"

"Well, I have a geranium that isn't doing so well."

"Have you ever been outsmarted by a woman?"

"Yes, I'm married."

The youth had fire in his eye, the girl was burning up, and the old man was blushing away.

"Is that young man courting you, Ethel?" asked her aunt.

"Not exactly, but he's approaching step by step."

"How do you mean?"

"Well, the first time he called he spent the evening with my autograph album on his knee."

"Yes, but—"

"The second time he nursed my dog. Last night he took my little brother on his lap. So you see, it's gradually working around on my turn."

An Edmonton doctor writes: "This happened to me when I was about to discharge a maternity patient. I told her she should take a tonic to build her up so as to permit her to come back next year for another baby. Much to my confusion she answered in front of three laughing other patients: 'I'll have to be darned good stuff because my husband is overseas.' Was my face red?"

SOME 'HOPPERS

Two farmers, one from Iowa and one from Kansas, were discussing grasshoppers. The man from Iowa insisted that for size and strength and all-around endurance, his hoppers had the worst best.

"The Kansas wouldn't agree," and he related this experience:

"One day I hitched old Dobbin to the wagon, but had to go back into the house to get my pipe and tobacco.

A few minutes later I looked out the window and found the whole place filled with grasshoppers as big as your fist. My horse had disappeared and some of the grasshoppers were sitting on his nose. I'd find him who would get the harness and wagon."

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at

CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association

E. J. ROULEAU

Editor and Publisher

PRODUCE YOUR SHARE OF VEGETABLES

This year we should produce as much of our own food as possible, in the advice given by P.D. Hargrave, assistant superintendent, Horticulture Station, Brooks. By food, particularly reference is made to vegetables and fruit. We, who have bought fresh and canned vegetables at the corner store, who own homes in village, town, city or on the farm, must grow our own during the coming summer.

Due to limited quantities of garden seeds and garden equipment in effort was made, previously, to encourage a greater production of home-grown vegetables. If we now have self-sufficient seed, if carefully used, to increase the home production of garden vegetables. It is doubtful if present commercial production can meet this demand and commercial production, due to labor shortage, cannot be materially increased. Transportation facilities



HERE'S WHAT TO DO

1 You can take your fat drippings, scrap fat and bones to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee if they collect them in your community, or—

2 You can donate your fat drippings, scrap fat and bones to your local Voluntary Salvage Committee if they collect them in your community, or—

3 You can continue to place out your Fat and Bones for collection by your Street Cleaning Department, where such a system is in effect.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES

NATIONAL SALVAGE DIVISION

THEY ARE URGENTLY NEEDED FOR EXPLOSIVES



Canada's FARMS... BRITAIN'S TABLE

In the United Kingdom, millions of brave men, women and children look to Canada's farms for their daily food.

Canadian farmers, who have never failed in times of peace to produce and export the needed table supplies, now are intensifying their efforts to feed the people and armies of Britain.

On Canada's broad acres farmers are

fighting a great battle of production so that Britain shall not lack the grains, meats, fruits, vegetables and dairy products essential to victory.

The Bank of Montreal's complete war-time banking service is extended to Canada's farmers through hundreds of branches from coast to coast. Our export department is daily financing shipments of foodstuffs for Britain.

BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

Modern, Experienced Banking Service The Outcome of 125 Years' Successful Operation

Carbon Branch: D. R. MACKAY, Manager

